Carolina Observer.

L.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 12, 1827. [NO. 527.

PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
EDWARD J. HALE,
annum, if paid in advance; $3
g the year of subscription;
the end of the year.

MENTS inserted for 60 cents per
s, and 30 cents for each succeed
Advertisers are requested to state
sertions desired, or they will be
paid, and charged accordingly.
Editor must be post paid.

A bet of one thousand dollars, st time, was decided lately on Course, Long Island. The the bet were to trot in harness within an hour, which was the Long Island horse *Whale-* six minutes, notwithstanding of the course, owing to the fell the night preceding, and noon of the day of the race. mile was accomplished in 3 mi- 0 seconds, and the last, (15th minutes and 5 seconds—and remarkable, the horse came in the race in gallant style, not more distressed than the common would in performing the same the rate of eight miles the hour. has offered to trot him *seventeen* hour for a thousand dollars.

N. Y. Post.

—He that would gather the rimony, should wed in the May you wish only withered leaves why put it off till September. ation is the thief of time."

New Firm.

cribers having entered into copartner- the firm of *Whitehead & Fuller*, offer ir store in the Brick Row, a few doors Johnson's, the following *GOODS*.

offee,
and 30 bbls Sugar,
Molasses,
astings,
Apple Brandy,
untry Whiskey,
N.E Rum,
s cut Nails,
els Salt,
Gerınan and blistered Steel, Trace
ns, Wagon Boxes, Shot, Lead, Pow-
Loaf sugar, Pepper, Spice, Ginger,
ican, Lard, Flour, manufactured To-
Bread, together with other articles in
ne.

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD,
THOMAS FULLER.

e Cotton on storage, attend to the sale
fit on the most favorable terms. Their
so situated as to be in little or no dan-

July 5.

Notice.

HE Subscribers have purchased E. B. Bailey, his stock of *HATS*, con- g of Black and Drab, Beaver, Castor Rorams, and Children's, which they n prices.

DEMING & McLEAN.
26-3t.

AILY EXPECTED,
of the latest London fashionable black
D. & McL.

at Store.

cribe having taken the Store one door the Cape Fear Bank, intends keeping on and extensive assortment of Fayetteville manufactured *HATS*, which he will as liberal terms as can be obtained in , at wholesale or retail. As he car- manufacturing business, all orders will be ended to and the work executed with ality and dispatch.

nged or repaired on terms to suit cus-

he highest price given for all kinds of

, June 28, 1827. SAM'L STEEL.
25tf.

atch the Scoundrel!

AY on the evening of the 25th June, my *DANIEL*, who in all probability, will thern, as I purchased him in that place aniel is a stout, likely Boy, and very in- reward of $25 will be given to any per- apprehend and confine him in any jail him again.

June 26. A. W. McLAUGHLIN.
25 4w.

& P. MALLETT

NOW ON HAND, AND FOR SALE:

Swedes IRON, assorted,
n, Cast, English, and American Steel,
consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spi-
Kettles, and Wagon Boxes; Cut Nails,
together with their usual supply of
RIES, WINES, and LIQUORS,
ODS, HARDWARE, and CUT-
which, with a large and general as-
of CROCKERY AND GLASS
makes their stock unusually com-

ntry Merchants and others are invited to amine. Country Produce at full market be received in payment.

ON HAND,
Hhds. Molasses,
1200 gallons Whiskey, and
800 do Apple Brandy.
ville, Dec. 5.

To Rent,

STORE HOUSE on Green Street, lately
pied by M. & H. McPherson. For terms,
JNO. HUSKE.
er 29. 95tf.

Storage of Cotton.

N will be received on *STORAGE*, at our
ehouses in Town or Campbelton.
JOHN LIPPITT & CO.
er 5, 1826. 96tf.

Blanks for sale.

Washington's papers.—We are happy to have it in our power to state that Washington's Papers removed by Mr. Sparks, from Mount Vernon, have all safely arrived in Boston. We understand that a prospectus of the proposed publication of these valuable papers, will soon be issued, preparatory to obtaining subscriptions for the work, but that several months will necessarily elapse before any of the volumes can be published. The nature and extent of the work are such as to make it particularly proper that it should be published by subscription, as the public are already sufficiently informed of its character and value, and the publisher could not well take the risk of such an edition as will supply the demand, without having some assurance as to the extent of that demand. It is therefore intended not to print a greater number of copies than shall be subscribed for, and consequently a considerable length of time must elapse, to afford an opportunity for these subscriptions. Much labor, in the mean time, will be required in preparing the papers for publication, which we have no doubt will be accomplished with as much speed as the responsible nature of the undertaking will admit, and with that care and judgment of which the character and reputation of the editor of the work are an ample pledge.

Boston Daily Adv.

Mr. Duponceau, of Philadelphia, has published a note in the National Gazette, correcting the statement which is now circulating throughout the country, that he had succeeded to the place left vacant by the death of Mr. Jefferson in the National Institute of France. "I have, indeed," says he, "been honored by an election to a place of Corresponding Member to one of the Academies of which the Institute is composed; but that is not the place which was occupied by our illustrious Jefferson. He was one of the only *eight* members who, by way of distinction, are styled *foreign associates*.—This place is still vacant, though nearly a year has elapsed since the death of that great man, which shows how difficult it is to find a successor to him, even in Europe, and with all the world to choose from."

Nat. Int.

An article in the Intelligencer, insinuates that General Jackson has challenged Mr. Southard—that this was written by Mr. Southard himself, or published with his approbation, cannot be doubted. The Intelligencer would not have ventured its publication without authority. We do not believe that Gen. Jackson has challenged Mr. Southard. If so, Mr. Southard has the correspondence, and can bring it out if he will. We believe the facts to be, that Mr. Southard, at a wine party in Fredericksburgh, asserted that Gen. Jackson was not entitled to the credit of the victory at New Orleans—that Gen. Jackson, from real or *pretended* disability, had left the army, and was met by a peremptory order to return, from Mr. Monroe, then Secretary of War, to whose energetic arrangements the nation was chiefly indebted for the preservation of N. Orleans, and the defeat of the British army. This charge of Mr. Southard was made known to Gen. Jackson by the gentleman to whom it was addressed, and the General, considering it tantamount to a charge of desertion, opened a correspondence with Mr. Southard last winter upon the subject. A copy of that correspondence has been forwarded to the gentleman at Fredericksburgh. We have not read the correspondence, but understand that it reflects much credit upon Gen. Jackson, and discloses some facts in relation to the affair at New Orleans, which have not, heretofore, been before the public. We hope that the curiosity of the Intelligencer will be gratified.

U. S. Telegraph.

Glorious news from New Hampshire.—On Tuesday last, the following Preamble and Resolution were introduced into the House of Representatives of New Hampshire, by Mr. Wilson of Keene, and Wednesday, 10 o'clock, was assigned for their consideration.

"It being at all times the *right*, and in times of peculiar excitement, the *duty* of the Representatives of the people, freely to express their opinion of public men and their measures, and the present posture of our national affairs requiring the expression of such opinion:

Be it therefore Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of New Hampshire, in General Court convened, That the Legislature of this State entertains the highest confidence in the talents, integrity, and public services of John Quincy Adams, President of the United States, and gives its cordial approbation of the general policy adopted, and the enlightened measures pursued, in the administration of the general government."

After a long and animated debate, the question on the passage of the Preamble and Resolution, was *indefinitely postponed*, by a vote of 137 to 70. The question on postponement being taken by yeas and nays.

Boston Statesman.

The York Recorder says, "sixty-five persons of colour arrived at this place last week, from Virginia—fifty-two of them were liberated from slavery by the will of their late owner, a Mr. Crenshaw, of that State, and the remaining thirteen were emancipated by their present conductor. The laws of Virginia prohibiting them from remaining within the limits of the "Ancient Dominion," they have come to Pennsylvania to seek employment."

New York, June 20.

Steamboat Travelling.—The extent of steamboat travelling on the Hudson River is hardly conceivable by persons who have never resided in the neighborhood of the "great State." We have been informed that about sixteen boats are now employed in the navigation of the North River alone. The multitude of visiters from every quarter of the Union renders New York a perfect fair during the Summer season. It is the grand market for politics, fashion, and matches, cotton, law, woollens, &c. &c.—

From every quarter of the Union pilgrims bend their way to this city, with their pockets lined with that article which soon makes to itself wings. The money expended in steamboat travelling is immense. Last year one of the boats on the river received nearly half a million of dollars during the season. Calculating upon this data, it is no unreasonable estimate to say, that the receipts for the whole of the boats during the season will probably exceed *five millions of dollars*. This immense sum circulates in New York, and produces much comfort to various classes of society. There are probably over a thousand persons of various descriptions, employed in these boats, all of whom acquire a respectable living by the rage for travelling up and down the Hudson. It is very true, fortunes cannot be made by the owners as formerly, but the great competition and the unrivalled comfort of the boats, have increased the number of travellers, and added a great branch of business to hotels, taverns, and houses of entertainment. Such is the comfort of the boats, that some single fellows, your true bachelors, are said to live throughout the Summer on the river.

Within the last few years the splendor of the Hudson steamboats has increased astonishingly. The cabins of many of them can vie with the most splendid drawing rooms in town. In a few days a new boat, called the *Independence*, will be ready for business, the cabin of which surpasses any thing of the kind on any of the rivers. The beauty of the carpeting—the brilliancy of the mirrors—the bright burnish of the mahogany pillars—and the *tout ensemble* of the whole apartment, equal the most costly drawing room in town. Steamboat travelling is a perfect luxury at the present day.

Nat. Advocate.

Snoring.—I am somewhat addicted to snoring—stare not, my good readers, at this extraordinary assertion; I am fully awake now. Indeed, I may be wrong; I have never had the pleasure of hearing those musical sounds issue from the tubes of my olfactory organs; but I may not presume to doubt the words of Mrs. Sinna, who declares that the noise proceeding from my chamber in the night time resembles for all the world, that of a herd of elephants somnolizing under a palm tree. This is very extraordinary.

Snoring, delicate reader, according to the best authorities, is that sound or noise which is heard or supposed to be made, in the passage between the palate and the nostrils—that boiling or bubbling noise which in respiration proceeds from the larynx or head, or orifice of the *aspira arteria*. Thus having given the anatomical definition of the cause, I shall proceed to the explanation of the effect.

It has been my unfortunate chance to be thrown into situations where this my failing (if indeed the world will hold it one) has brought me into peculiar ill will. Indeed it has procured me also the cognomen of '*Stentor*,' an epithet which, like King Richard's "Sluggard," I am by no means ambitious of being distinguished by.

It is an unfortunate propensity. Mr. L. H. my especial friend, would not speak to me for a month, owing to a singular circumstance which took place at his house, some years since, and which gave me great discredit by his misrepresentation among my literary acquaintances. I was invited with Mr. S. who was then in England, Messrs. P. K. and a few other choice spirits, to hear the first private reading of his new poem. It had been an extremely warm summer's day, and as we supped our delightful fine bohea, the cooling breeze, which as Keats has observed "kissed our ivory fronts," was excessively pleasing and grateful. It is certainly a most exhilerating beverage; and upon this occasion it did its office to act—Wit and repartee dropped from the mouths of each as the queries and reports of Johnson, and I felt inclined to burst my sides with laughter; this seemed suspicious—alas! the calmest sky is often the forerunner of the storm. My friend L. on account of my years had assigned me a venerable arm chair, which, like Grey's, was hereditary: it had an extremely soft back—"fearful annunciation," you exclaim; you are right; that delicate, tender, soft back was my undoing. After discussing three cups, (never exceed that limit) I reclined my head—heavens! what a luxury! I had been broiling on the out side of a coach to Hampstead in the morning. The refreshing coolness was exquisite—I once more reclined—I closed my eyes—the wind gave a gentle puff—I would not have changed places with Mahomet.

Yes, dozing reader, I felt the silver seal of Morpheus upon me; I found myself gradually sinking and sinking; I began to open my mouth—terrible thought! but I was relieved—I gave a nod—the vision was dispelled—things were removed. Mr. H—— undid a manuscript traced in beautiful characters, smelling sweetly of the perfumes of the east, and delivered it to Mr. S——, who, glancing his dark and troubled eye around, proceeded to read it with a pompous tone. I listened awhile to the twilight breathing softness of this exquisite poetry—but the irresistable, tempting chair back recurred to my imagination—I tried it again; was even more so than before, and the wind sighed more gently and coolly; I thought I could listen the better with my eyes closed: I might as well at least try the experiment —I shut them gradually—the lines were sweeter and more beautiful, and Mr. S——'s voice grew more soothing every instant; my sensations were wrapt in a dreamy elysium; this lining, thought I, is made of lamb's wool; I never knew any thing so amazingly soft. Mr. S——'s voice began to grow extremely faint—I could scarcely hear him: how very odd! he had a very clear voice—how strange that it should become thus indistinct; he must have drunk too much tea—now I dont hear him at all—oh! they are applauding some passage, I suppose. "Excellent! excellent! that is excessively good, H—," said I, and the effort I made, broke my slumber; all started at my exclamation, and the poet did not look over and above pleased.

I now became singularly attentive; but sometimes the thought of the chair and its tender back would intrude—like visions of by gone days of happiness, of rest, sleep—and then the poetry was so slumbery—so soul-becalming—who could resist its influence? And the chair; I am perfectly clear at this time the back advanced towards my head, and not my head towards it; but be that as it may, they did meet again; and seemed mutually rejoiced at the re-union of such approved friends—my eyelids, too, seemed to have imbibed an unusual affection, for they kissed and toyed with each other unceasingly. Mr. S. now left off reading, and sat himself down upon the ceiling to gaze about at his leisure; I somewhat wondered how he did this, but I saw K—— standing upon his head, and P—— getting into the looking glass. I thought it was a trifling circumstance, and so I would not trouble them. It was about this time, I believe, that Mr. S. arriving at a particularly sleepy passage, began to be rather alarmed at hearing a low groan somewhere beside him; and as this gentleman is remarkably nervous, he shook like an aspen leaf at the violence of his own emotions, and swallowing a glass of cold water, he asked them if they heard any thing? A reply being given in the negative, he read; the groaning sound was now heard deeper and more guttural than before, and all were astonished—"What—what is that?" was echoed from every one. Even as they spoke, the sound became harsher and more prolonged; it was my snoring voice; they laughed out-right: but I am sure you will not wish me to reveal the extent of my shame.

"A Pupil of Dr. Parr," in his "Recollections," tells the following anecdote:—"When Parr, who had been under-master at Harrow school, applied for the head-mastership of Norwich school, which was in the gift of the corporation, he was told that it was essentially necessary that the master should be a married man. In this difficulty, Parr instantly wrote to his friend Jones, afterwards Sir William Jones, urging him with all possible diligence to look out for a wife for him, and to forward her by an early opportunity.—The commission was faithfully executed, and Mrs. Parr duly arrived at Norwich."

Providence.—What inextricable confusion must the world have been in, but for the variety which we find to obtain in the faces, the voices, and the hand writings of men. No security of person, of possession, no justice between man and man, no distinction between good and bad, friends and foes, father and child, husband and wife, male and female. All would have been exposed to malice, fraud, forgery, and lust. But now every man's face can distinguish him in the light, his voice in the dark, and his handwriting can speak for him though absent, and be his witness to all generations. Did this happen by chance, or is it not a manifest, as well as admirable indication of a divine superintendence?

The New Monthly Magazine gives the following method of obtaining flowers of different colors on the same stem:—Split a small twig of elder lengthways, and having scraped out the pith, fill each of the apartments with seeds of flowers of different sorts, but which blossom about the same time; surround them with mould, and then tying together the two bits of wood, plant the whole in a pot filled with earth properly prepared. The stems of the different flowers will thus be so incorporated as to exhibit to the eye only one stem, throwing out branches covered with flowers analogous to the seed which produced them.

'*What's in a name?*—We always knew that most ladies, for reasons best known to themselves, were desirous, whenever proper opportunity presented itself, to change their names—but it appears, by an act of the Legislature of Massachusetts, that some hundred of the other sex have also become dissatisfied with the gift of their parents, and applied to that body for new names.

Wilmington Herald.

NORTH WEST PASSAGE.

Captain Franklin.—The Quebec Official Gazette contains a long and interesting extract of a letter, describing the progress which was made by Capt. Franklin and his companions, during the last summer, in exploring the coast for the North West Passage. The expedition left their winter quarters on Great Bear Lake on the 21st of June, 1826, and descended the river to Parting Point, in lat. 67, 38, long. 133, 58, where two parties were formed, one of which, under Capt. Franklin, consisted of sixteen persons, followed the western branch of the river and reached its mouth on the 7th day of July. It was here so barred with sand banks, that the men were obliged to drag the boats for miles. Here they were much annoyed by a large party of Esquimaux, who at length, to the number of two hundred and fifty, armed with knives, attacked them, seized their boats and dragged them on shore. They, however, by prompt and judicious conduct, succeeded in rescuing them, with all their provisions and property. Their progress westward along the shore was extremely difficult and slow, in consequence of obstructions by ice, and detentions by thick fogs, and heavy gales of wind. On the 18th of August they had reached to the 150th degree of longitude, having performed more than half the distance to Icy Cape, and there was an open sea before them. But as it was not probable they would be able to reach Kotzebue's Sound before the severe weather set in, Capt. Franklin was bound by his instructions to set out on his return. They therefore turned back, and reached Bear Lake on the 21st September. A part of their track was as far north as 70½ degrees.

The eastern detachment, under Dr. Richardson, pursued the eastern branch of the river, which is that by which Macenzie returned from the sea, and is accurately described by him. They reached the sea July 7, and coasted along eastwardly to near the 130th degree of longitude, and entered the Coppermine river August 8. After ascending this river 8 miles from the sea, they abandoned their boats, and part of their provisions, and returned overland to Great Bear Lake, and reached the fort on the 1st of September, after an absence of 71 days. The two branches of the expedition have thus explored the coast for an extent of more than 36 degrees of longitude. Capt. Franklin is expected to reach Montreal by the end of August next.

Husband and Wife.—We bachelors are frequently doomed to witness sad effects of double "blessedness." Returning from the Theatre on Monday night, our ears were assailed, in a street leading to Broadway, by a combination of horrid noises. Crossing to the house whence they issued, we saw, through the window, a tall Amazonian figure, half dressed, brandishing a huge pewter pot, and threatening to anihilate a little half starved weezen figured looking thing, (which usually passed for a husband,) who was creeping for safety behind a ricketry table. "Strike me," yelled the termagant—"Strike me, ye villain! Strike an unarmed female, ye cowardly viper! Why dont you I say?" With that she aimed the pewter pot at his head, which fortunately missed the trembling husband by an inch or two, and fell flattened from the wall. She then caught him by the hair and began to thrash him soundly, exclaiming all the while that she was "a poor, weak, feeble woman, without a protector, &c." We ought to have mentioned that four or five naked little cherubs, dear pledges of affection, were shuddering and crying in a corner, at this exhibition of maternal meekness. So, said we to ourselves, this is domestic felicity—this is conjugal tenderness—this is what is meant by having a fond partner to soothe one's cares, augment our joys, and partake our sorrows. Well, we thank Heaven that we can manage to dispense with some of this domestic felicity, and rather than have our heads broken by a great She Goliath, we will continue (at least for a few weeks longer) to nuzzle in our narrow trucklebed, alone, perhaps, but still in safety and silence.—*N. Y. Enq.*

Bolivar.—The strictures of the journals of this country on the conduct and designs of Bolivar, have been noticed in the Gaceta de Colombia, published at Bogota, and it is acknowledged that certain documents issued under his name afford color to them; but the editor adds—"We have the best founded hopes that all suspicions will vavish before the new proofs of patriotism, disinterestedness and loyalty, which will be given to Colombia by her present President, always her Liberator. The meeting of the Congress of 1827 will furnish General Bolivar with a precious opportunity to maintain pure and immaculate his own Glory and that of his country."

Effect of Moonlight on the Eyes.—The effect of the moonlight on the eyes in Egypt is singularly injurious; the natives tell you, as I found afterwards they also did in Arabia, to cover your eyes when you sleep in the open air. The moon in Egypt strikes and affects the sight, when you sleep exposed to it, much more than the sun; a fact of which I had a very unpleasant proof one night, and took care to guard against it afterwards; indeed the sight of a person who should sleep with his face exposed at night, would soon be utterly impaired or destroyed.—*Carne's Letter's from the East.*

for us to know that the times

For sale at this Office

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Beverly to the Editor of the U. S. Telegraph.

WHEELING, VA. 25th June, 1827

Sir: The public mind having been for months extremely agitated in consequence of a letter of mine to a friend in Fayetteville, North Carolina, in March last, published in the paper of that place, I take pleasure, indeed, of gratifying them with a full communication of all the circumstances developed to me by General Jackson, which gave rise to the letter from me in reference to it.

It will be seen that his communication embraces infinitely more subject, than was contained in my letter; and, indeed, it goes more fundamentally into the whole train of matter, connected with the subject. After being variously attacked by these detestable, hireling, scurrilous printers of the west, in various directions, subservient as they are to Mr. Clay and Executive purposes; this letter from the General may be supposed a relief to me. I feel, indeed, highly gratified in receiving it. And although it has not taken the course I exactly calculated upon, yet, as the public anxiety is great to reach the truth in this case, I avail myself of the opportunity given me of drawing it, ere long, to both point and termination. I have written on to General Jackson, informing him precisely of the course and bearing of the subject. Mr. Clay having peremptorily and positively denied the whole, both as regards himself and his friends, will, of course, bring the circumstance fully and fairly out. I cannot myself have the smallest possible doubt about the issue. You will be pleased to publish the short correspondence I had with Mr. Noah Zane of this place, and his note to me, with the certificate respecting Mr. Clay's denial.* I beg that the whole may be at once published. Mr. Clay having gotten a copy of General Jackson's letter to me, without my expectation or approbation at all, I deem it proper that there should be no delay in its publication by me. The course pursued to obtain the copy taken by Mr. Clay with him, is, in my opinion, altogether incorrect and improper, and I endeavored to arrest it before the copy was made out: but, as will be seen by the enclosed certificate, my letter was withheld, and denied to me until the whole was completed: and not only one, but two copies taken of it.

I am, respectfully, your ob't serv't.

CARTER BEVERLY.

Gen. Duff Green.

Gen. Jackson to Mr. Beverly.

HERMITAGE, JUNE 5, 1827.

Dear Sir—Your letter of the 15th ultimo, from Louisville, Ky. is just received, and, in conformity with your request, address my answer to Wheeling, Va.

Your inquiries relative to the proposition of bargain made through Mr. Clay's friends to some of mine, concerning the then pending Presidential election, were answered *freely* and *frankly* at the time; but without any calculation that they were to be thrown into the public journals—but *facts* cannot be altered—and as your letters seem not to have been written for publication, I can assure you that, having no concealment myself, nor any dread arising from what I may have said on the occasion and subject alluded to, my feelings towards you are not the least changed. I always intended, should Mr. Clay come out over his own name, and deny having any knowledge of the communication made by his friend to my friends and to me, that I would give him the name of the gentleman through whom that communication came. I have not seen your letter alluded to, as having been published in the Telegraph; although that paper, as I am informed, is regularly mailed for me at Washington, still I receive it irregularly, and that containing your letter has not come to hand; of course I cannot say whether your statement is substantially correct or not.—I will repeat, however, again, the occurrence, and to which my reply to you must have conformed, and from which, if there has been any variation, you can correct it. It is this: Early in January, 1825, a member of Congress of high respectability, visited me one morning, and observed, that he had a communication he was desirous to make to me—that he was informed there was a great intrigue going on; and that it was right I should be informed of it—that he came as a friend—and let me receive the communication as I might, the friendly motives through which it was made, he hoped would prevent any change of friendship or feeling with regard to him.—To which I replied, from his high standing as a gentleman and member of Congress, and from his uniform friendly and gentlemanly conduct towards myself, I could not suppose he would make any communication to me, which he supposed was improper. Therefore, his motives being pure, let me think as I might of the communication, my feelings towards him would remain unaltered. The gentleman proceeded. He said he had been informed by the friends of Mr. Clay, that the friends of Mr. Adams had made overtures to them, saying, if Mr. Clay and his friends would unite in aid of the election of Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay should be Secretary of State. That the friends of Mr. Adams were urging, as a reason to induce the friends of Mr. Clay to accede to their proposition, that if I was elected President, Mr. Adams would be continued Secretary of State, (inuendo; there would be no room for Kentucky.) That the friends of Mr. Clay stated, the West did not wish to separate from the West; and if I would say, or permit any of my confidential friends to say, that in case I was elected President, Mr. Adams should not be continued Secretary of State, by a complete union of Mr. Clay and his friends, they would put an end to the Presidential contest in one hour. And he was of opinion it was right to fight such intriguers with their own weapons. To which, in substance, I replied, "that in politics, as in every thing else, my guide was principle; and contrary to the expressed and unbiassed will of the people, or their constituted agents, I never would step into the Presidential chair—and requested him to say to Mr. Clay and his friends, (for I did suppose he had come from Mr. Clay, although he used the term Mr. Clay's friends,) that before I would reach the Presidential chair by such means, of bargain and corruption, I would see the earth open and swallow both Mr. Clay and his friends and myself with them. If they had not confidence in me to believe, if I was elected, that I would call to my aid in the cabinet, men of the first virtue, talent and integrity, not to vote for me." The second day after this communication and reply, it was announced in the newspapers that Mr. Clay had come out openly and avowedly in favor of Mr. Adams.

It may be proper to observe, that in the supposition that Mr. Clay was privy to the proposition stated, I may have done injustice to him—if so, the gentleman informing me can explain.

I am, very respectfully, your most obedient servant. ANDREW JACKSON.

Mr. Carter Beverly.

From Mr. Beverly to Mr. Zane.

WHEELING, Sunday morning, 25th June, 1827.

Dear Sir—The very high respect I have for you, and your political character, added to the great zeal and interest I feel for the honor and welfare of our country, induce me to announce to you the receipt, last night, from General Jackson, of a letter, dated the 5th inst., from his residence in Tennessee. He most unequivocally confirms all I have said regarding the overture made to him, pending the last Presidential election; and asserts a great deal more than he told me, going most circumstantially and minutely into the business. It was always his intention, he says, that if Mr. Clay ever denied the facts, to give him up his authority. It is of the first character and order in our government and country. It only awaits Mr. Clay's denial, when the whole subject will be brought to issue before the public. I make this communication to you on many accounts—but especially, as I understand Mr. Clay is to call on you this morning, and to pass an hour or two with you on his way down the river from Pittsburgh. My friend, Mr. Hollingsworth, of this place, has seen the General's letter. He will bear to me any communication from you, which, as it is all a public matter, I shall be glad may be made in writing.

I am, dear Sir, most respectfully your obedient servant, CARTER BEVERLY.

Noah Zane, Esq. Wheeling.

Mr. Zane's answer.

To Carter Beverly, Esq.

I have received your note of this morning, by Mr. John Hollingsworth. I request the favor of you to send me General Jackson's letter. I pledge myself to return it to you. NOAH ZANE.

Sunday morning, 24th June, 1827.

Copy of a letter to Noah Zane.

WHEELING, Sunday morning, June 24, 1827.

Dear Sir—From what my friend, Mr. Hollingsworth, told me, after bearing my first letter to you of this morning, announcing to you the receipt last night of Gen. Jackson's letter to me, under date of the 5th inst. (and from your subsequent message by him to me, requesting a view of the letter,) I fully calculated upon a meeting with Mr. Clay at your house.

It appears, however, that he is gone; and, from what you since said to Mr. H., that he denies the whole of the charges alleged in the General's letter against Mr. Adams and himself. It did not at all occur to me, upon your application for the letter, that a copy would be taken of it without my special concurrence. It appears, however, that you have taken one.

I hope you do not propose to make any use of it, contrary to the usual and established custom in such cases. It is a document of my own, loaned to you in the most perfect confidence; and therefore, I presume, ought to be so regarded. You will oblige me by returning the letter by Mr. Hollingsworth; and agreeably to usage, I trust Mr. Clay's denial to you will be communicated to me in writing, under your own signature. The *whole* will now be made immediately public. This, I conceive, is due to General Jackson and myself, and is called for by the respect we all owe to the community.

I am, dear Sir, respectfully, your obedient servant, CARTER BEVERLEY.

Noah Zane, Esq. Wheeling.

Mr. Hollingsworth's Certificate.

I do hereby certify, that Mr. Carter Beverley, now at this place, called upon me and asked the favor of me to wait upon Noah Zane, Esq. of this place, yesterday morning, with a letter from him, announcing his having received, the night before, a letter from General Andrew Jackson of Tennessee, confirming the substance of his letter, published in Fayetteville, N. Carolina. I accordingly waited on Mr. Zane and delivered Mr. Beverley's letter. Mr. Zane then wrote a note to Mr. Beverley by me, requesting the loan of General Jackson's letter. Mr. Beverley hesitated, but delivered me the letter, which I handed over to Mr. Zane. Mr. Zane took the letter and left his house. Mr. Beverley, after some time, knowing that Mr. Clay was there, apprehended that they were copying his letter, as it had been kept so long from him; he then requested me to go to Mr. Zane and avert such a progress. I did so; but Mr. Zane refused to restore the letter until he had copied it. Two copies were taken; one of which Mr. Clay got and the other was retained by Mr. Clay's friends in this place.

Given under my hand, this 25th of June, 1827, at Wheeling, Va.

JOHN HOLLINGSWORTH.

---

*Mr. Beverley enclosed a certificate of a gentleman stating that he heard Mr. Clay assert that, so far as it respected *himself*, there was, in truth, no foundation for the statement contained in those letters. And that so far as he knew or believed, there was no foundation for the statements contained in those letters respecting *his friends*.

This must be the certificate referred to, but, inasmuch as it concludes with declaring that

"This statement is furnished in compliance with your request, but not for publication; not desiring to figure as a volunteer in the public journals,"

We have not inserted it.

A Summary of Summaries.—A military company at the Eastward has lately marched from one town to another, and *drunk many excellent sentiments!* Four men in Rochester have tumbled from a cotton factory. A murder in Pompey—a suicide in Tuscaloosa—a breach of promise in Savannah, and a hanging exhibition in Ohio. The sea serpent discovered to be a whale. The New Bedford People have resolved to keep sober on the 4th of July. Stalks of *rye* in Bucks county have grown to the height of eight feet—*great ryes.* Caterpillars are cutting capers in Massachusetts. An Edinburgh surgeon makes noses out of the forehead. The Philadelphia Gazette says, in substance, that a good newspaper is a good thing; so say *we.* A Western Editor exclaims "Oh! for an ounce of common sense!" A Mr. Dunn has been put in jail; it is a place where all *duns* ought to be put.

N. Y. Cour.

New York, July 5.

Police Office.—Although there was a goodly number of cases before the Police this morning, yesterday was, on the whole, the most peaceable Fourth of July that has occurred for some years. Several repentant sinners, who had allowed their patriotic potations to drown their discretion on the glorious occasion, were brought up to answer for their excesses. Among the rest was a poor fellow, who, being yesterday brought in from the Park, on the grass of which he had bestowed himself, and where he had fallen asleep—belaboured the Magistrate with abuse, accusing his honor of being as drunk as himself, and refusing to go home quietly. He had been committed to bridewell for the night, and now came forward with, what Joseph Hays calls the "relics of drink" about him. He was sadly puzzled when the magistrate questioned him as to his conduct yesterday—and replied that to the best of his knowledge he had been dreaming of independence for the last twenty-four hours. As to his honor's being drunk, he knew no more about it than the child unborn—although, by his present sensations, he acknowledged, yawning with a horrid distention of his jaws, that it was pretty clear he, himself, had been somewhat *drunkish* last night. He was bound over to keep the peace for six months and discharged.—*American.*

New York, July 3.

Circuit Court.—Jacob Barker.—Yesterday an application was made that Mr. Barker should not be put upon his defence, and that the Court should instruct the jury that there was no legal evidence to convict him. This motion was argued by Messrs. Emmet and Griffin. The Court dismissed the application as being without a precedent, and beyond their power. Mr. Griffin then opened the defence for Mr. Barker. Several other witnesses were examined on points of minor importance.

This morning the testimony on the part of Mr. Barker was continued, when the District Attorney called several witnesses to prove the declarations of General Swift, in contradiction of the affidavits presented by the defendants in the beginning of the trial. Some high words passed between the Counsel, in regard to the manner in which Mr. Maxwell's assistants were employed, in which the Court was under the necessity of interfering.

It is impossible to predict the length to which the trial may be spun out.

Establishment of Vineyards in the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut.—The public, and particularly those who feel an interest in every kind of improvement in agriculture, will no doubt learn with pleasure, that no less than seven vineyards have been established in these states from the plants furnished by Mr. Andrew Parmentier, at the Horticultural Garden, Brooklin, L. I. and that they are in the most flourishing condition. Two of these vineyards are at Middletown, (N. J.) and not a single plant has failed. Those at Yellow Hook, Flatbush, Flatbush hill, (L. I.) are equally successful. The one at Bridgeport, (Con.) is very flourishing, and that at Philipstown, (N. Y.) is coming on well. Several other establishments of the same kind are about to be undertaken under the superintendance of Mr. P. who warrants his grape vines to live, provided that his instructions are followed, and that the order sent him is for more than one hundred plants.

There can never be a more favorable opportunity than the present for forming establishments of the kind, as Mr. P. is willing to indicate and furnish the kind of vines most congenial to the different soils, situations and exposures. Mr. P. takes upon himself the engagement, that if there should happen any mistake in the plants he may receive from France, and they should not prove to be of the kind for which they are told, he will immediately furnish them of the proper kind, without any additional expense whatever.

All the different vineyards above mentioned have been established in order to furnish the N. York market with table grapes. This new branch of industry promises to be as lucrative to the cultivators as it will be agreeable to the consumers.

The autumn is generally preferred in France for planting the roots of the grapes, especially in dry, light or hot soil. These soils, in the opinion of Mr. P. as well as that of Dr. Vanderveer, (who has a very flourishing vineyard at Flatbush, to which he made an addition last autumn of 300 vines from Mr. P's garden,) are most congenial to the vine, and calculated to yield the largest return to the cultivator.

N. Y. E. Post.

From the Philadelphia Palladium.

Yesterday, about five minutes before 3 o'clock, P. M. there was a great sensation created in Chesnut st. by the appearance on that fashionable promenade, of a charming little girl, with a most graceful form, but wearing a hat which beggars description. It was not the color of the silk, nor the gaiety or quantity of the ribbons which decked it, nor the beauty of the face it shaded, which attracted the attention and fixed the wondering eyes of the crowd, but the size and sweep of the hat, which were beyond any thing we ever saw, or ever read of in those fruitful sources of the romantic, the eastern (not *yanke*) tales. It could not have been less than six feet around the "rim." Every body stopped to look at it, some put on spectacles, others drew out their glasses, and not a few ejaculated "prodigious!" others appeared to be infected with the same eager wish to "touch it," which seized the inhabitants of Strasburg, when the "stranger with the nose" made his appearance in their city. Altogether it was an extraordinary sight, and will be recorded in our memory as the "Hat Scene."

From the New York Mercantile Advertiser.

The delay of the meeting of the Congress of Tacubaya, is accounted for from natural causes. We have it from the best authority, that the reports of Mexico being opposed to the appointment of representatives to this Congress, or of being unfriendly to the contemplated conferences, is incorrect. The truth is, the Ministers of Central America, Peru and Colombia returned to their respective countries with certain Treaties agreed upon at Panama, to obtain the ratification of the same by their governments.—These treaties were said to be altogether of a local character, containing no objectionable stipulations; but the agitated state in which those three countries have been placed since the period of the Panama Congress, has to this time prevented them from being considered and ratified. Until this is done, it is believed the session of the Congress will not be resumed.

Wm. B. Rochester, Esq. Secretary to the Mission to Mexico, which place he left 11th May, arrived at Louisville, Ky. on 18th June, on his return home.

The National Gazette informs that the American publishers of Sir Walter Scott's Life of Napoleon, will compress it into three volumes, and thereby bring the price of the work within the reach of all who may wish to be possessed of so valuable a production. The edition, it is said, may be expected to appear in a few weeks. The English edition was in nine volumes.

The Bank of the United States has declared a dividend of three per cent. for the last six months. The surplus is such as to inspire confidence.

New York, July 3.

The stolen Mail found.—Last Sunday morning the hind boot to the Eastern Mail coach was cut open somewhere between East Chester and Harlaem, and the Boston letter and newspaper bags were stolen therefrom, but have since been recovered. They were found yesterday morning, lying separate in a field in Morrisania, near Harlaem bridge, by a son of Mr. David Edwards, residing at West Farms, whilst he was returning from market. The mails were immediately taken to the house of Mr. Edwards, who was absent until evening. Information was given early this morning to the Postmaster at West Farms, who promptly brought them to the Post office in this city, between 11 and 12 o'clock to-day. As far as the examination of the mails has extended, none of the enclosures appear to have been taken, although some of the letters are open. Many of those for Europe were opened, and so mutilated as to require their return to Boston.

It is intimated in the Boston papers that Benjamin Gorham, Esq. will be the successor of Mr. Webster in the Next Congress.

Intemperance.—We notice that in New Haven and several other places, Societies have been formed for the suppression of intemperance. Laudable as is their object, we believe that they will avail little, simply by recommendations of abstinence, or by curtailing the allowances to persons within their control. The example of temperate men is of course lost upon those who are so far brutalized as to yield to intemperate habits, and the restricting of liquor in a few instances will be apt to act as an incentive to those prohibited, to obtain the forbidden fruit. To lay the axe at the root of the evil, the practice of vending liquor by the single glass should be by law abolished.

N. Y. Times.

Manufacturing Ice.—An Apothecary of Caen, in Normandy, has lately discovered a method of procuring ice at all seasons of the year, by mixing four pounds of sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol) 36 deg. with five pounds of sulphate of soda (Glauber salts, in powder.) This mixture must be made in an earthen-ware or china vessel, and the water which it is wished to congeal must be put in it in a separate vessel wrapped round with flannel, cotton, thick paper, or some other non-conductor of heat, and the operation must be repeated three times on the same body of water.

In a Philadelphia paper an advertisement of patent medicine says "One bottle will act on any complaint whatever, if the patient is reconciled to his fate."

Full Measure.—A quaker alighting from the Bristol coach, on entering the inn, called for some beer, and observing the pint deficient in quantity, thus addressed the landlord: "Pray, friend, how many butts of beer dost thou draw in a month?" "*Ten, sir,*" replied Boniface. "And thou wouldst like to draw eleven," rejoined Ebenezer! "*Certainly,*" exclaimed the smiling landlord. "Then I will tell thee how, friend," added the quaker—"*Fill thy measures.*"

Biting Comparison.—Sir, said a coarse sailor looking man in a corner, "the musquetoes we have in this country are not to be compared to those in the south. Damme, sir, they'll eat up a Yankee, as you would a radish without salt in Georgia. Talk about these little, sickly, calico-winged things—Why, sir, what would you think of a *New Orleans* musquetoe? They fly about the room as large as a goose, and carry a brickbat under their wings to sharpen their bill on!"

Dr. Campbell, the author of the survey of Great Britain, was so absent, that looking into a pamphlet at a bookseller's shop, he liked it so well that he purchased it, and it was not until he had read it half through, that he discovered it to be his own composition.

GREAT FIRE IN AUG
Augusta, (G
Fire.—Our city has suffere
morning by the devastating fu
element. The conflagration
the attic story, in the South
the Globe Tavern, at about
morning, and continued with
lence till near day light; duri
it extended on the West to J
where its course was arrested
ficulty, and on the East to th
building, lately erected by H.
which prevented its further pro
tunately saved the remainder
The buildings destroyed were
Montgomery, Angus Martin,
Bouyer and B. Bouyer, and
by Wm. Shannon, (tenant of
vern,) V. Crepu, S. M'Dermot
Gilbert, Thayer & Williams,
A. Bryan, Sheppard and Chic
& Kibbe, A. Main, Wm. Harri
bert & Co. G. T. Dortic, Wm.
J. M'Donough & Co. Much
ture and most of the Goods we
nearly all the buildings, furni
were insured, so that the loss t
and occupants will be small,
speaking; but had it not been
ordinary calmness of the we
praiseworthy exertions of the
impossible to say where it co
have been arrested, as it was w
ficulty, even under these favo
stances, that it could be pre
crossing the street. It is belie
most extensive fire that ever occ
gusta.—The amount of damage
at $55,000, of which about 45
sured. How it originated is not
rious conjectures are afloat; but
bable one is, that it was caused
gence of some one of the boa
Globe Tavern.

Charleston
We learn, by a letter from Co
a meeting of the Citizens of tha
held on Monday, 2d inst. for the
expressing their opinions against
ed increase of Duties on Woolle
nor Taylor presided; and the mee
dressed by Dr. Cooper, Messrs
Cord, Blanding, Preston, H. I. N
Rev. Mr. Henry. The Resoluti
ted were unanimously adopted;
ordered to be forwarded to the
each State in the Union.
A similar meeting was to have b
the Court House in Edgfield, on th

A large assemblage of people
ou sparts of the country, met
on the 25th ult. on the subject
duction of Morgan. It is sai
meeting comprised 3000 persons
tions were adopted, expressing a
tion not to support any Mason
office. It happened that on the s
large number of Masons were as
the Village for the celebration of the
St. John the Baptist. In the Ba
of the Times, there is an accou
meetings, which contains the fo
ther contradictory paragraph, ha
memorating the *moderation* of th
collected on the occasion:—
"An immense multitude of p
less than two or three thousand peo
ed the streets at an early hour: so
ed hither by curiosity—some by th
purest of motives—some by politi
derations—and not a few, it is to
purely for mischief. Be that, how
may, no circumstances of much m
curred to mar the festivity of the
though many, it is said, came arme
their guns in the environs of the vi
others, with long knives, resembling
ing knives of the American Savag
feeble efforts to insult the proce
passed along the streets, which
were promptly repressed by the g
of the multitude;—together with
ing open the door of the Court Ho
der to see "without money an
price," an interesting painting b
man in Auburn, representing our
the act of raising Lazarus from th
and *the entire prostration of the*
wards evening, to see the horses an
tis,—are the *only* incidents whic
occasion to regret.

Bank Dividends.—The Bank of
has declared a dividend for the
months of two per cent. and the
Bank one of two and a half per c

An infallible remedy for the Tooth
lady of this town has favored us
following Receipt, which she says
failed to produce the desired effect,
tried in innumerable instances.—
solution of Camphor and pulveri
enne pepper; dip therein a small q
raw cotton, and apply it to the affect
and it will give instant relief. To
the composition's getting to the th
a bit of rag over the tooth for a
ments.—*Wil. Herald.*

Phenomenon.—We are informed t
sail Sound, on the 3d inst. was cove
dead fish of different kinds, among
were sharks, that had probably be
soned and drifted on shore. The
on one plantation gathered up and
about 30 barrels—we think they sh
be eaten.—*Ib.*

What's in a name?—Major Noah,
a theatrical critic, has been a drama
ter, &c. tells a good story of a s
clown in a British circus, who got
for debt, came out under the insolv
and was announced in the play bills
masino Genkiniano, and for several
was in high repute. He retired on
tune, and then resumed his old nam
Jenkins.

ncvention.—The following letter s McLane, Esq., on a subject of portance to the People of this coun- be generally read. The high and rank which this gentleman holds mation of his countrymen, im- eat degree of interest to his opin- ll matters concerning our nation- —*Balt. Gazette.*

ITORS OF THE AMERICAN WATCHMAN.

ditors: Observing by an account of certain of a late meeting "of citizens of the State friendly to Manufactures and Agricul- blished in the "American Watchman" of , that I have been appointed one of the to the Convention at *Harrisburg*, I beg be that I decline the appointment.

unwilling to co-operate with my fellow- proper measures for the advancement sts of "Manufactures and Agriculture," ms to me improper that I should, by par- the deliberations of the Harrisburg Con- mit myself in relation to particular mea- hich I may hereafter be called to act in presentative capacity. I freely explain- ssion to several gentlemen who, previ- late meeting, solicited me to attend that and if I could have been induced by any s to yield to their wishes, such do not at

ently of this consideration, the incidents ation of the late meeting in this Borough, ly the incompatibility of the *third resolu-* lished, with opinions previously formed ed on the "Woollens Bill," under the re- of my public station, would justify me in his appointment.

tent that my sentiments in favor of the po- tecting and encouraging American labour eign competition should be judged by my s and conduct during the ten years I have ed with a seat in Congress. I believe it ially connected with the national prosper- annot doubt that it will be so considered inistration of the General Government, ends, consenting to use it as an engine of es, involve it in the fate of *party* strug-

I felt it my duty to give against the '*wool-* s dictated by no change of previous opin- a conviction, after full investigation, that proposed to obviate either did not exist, temporary character, requiring no imme- ation: that the provisions of that particular re partial, unequal, and extravagant, and d to attain the proposed objects of its t such a measure was not demanded by the woollen manufacturers throughout nor justified by a due regard to the other s of the country.

pectfully, your obedient servant,

L. McLANE.

ton, July 2, 1827.

s on the finger may be effectually is said, in three hours, with a of the size of a small bean, made lime, slacked with soap, bound on and renewed every half hour."

n add our own experience in con- of the statement of the curative s of this prescription. We once sion to test its efficacy. The writer that it is necessary to retain the on the affected part for the term hours. This is not the fact; an ap- of three quarters of an hour, will break up the most inveterate fe- des, human fortitude could not en- pain occasioned by its application er time. The suffering is intense intolerable.—*Middletown Gazette.*

Art—at least new to us.—If any one see a specimen of the most taste- namental ingenuity, let him call homson's book store, and examine executed in what may be termed *onic.* This beautiful little work is oldier, of Georgetown, to whom peculiar, we believe; it is a view our city Churches, and of the conti- enery; and for truth, brilliancy and passes any painting we have ever o one who examines the columns, te mouldings, cornices, &c. of itecture, and the foliage of the ould, at first sight, credit the man- he material of its composition, and prise is proportionate on finding it of colored straw.—*Nat. Int.*

ooking into the Gentleman's Mag- 1753, I find that a person in those med to be the inventor of a new is of the internal frame of the earth, rought to my recollection Mr. who perhaps has seen it. He sup- the semi-diameter of the globe iles, which is divided as follows: Earth has a thick crust, 600 miles en an expanse 1000 miles deep, a paradise for unembodied spirits, ed with stars, in which reigns e- y and perpetual spring; then a miles deep; and then another ex- miles deep; after this we come cleus of the earth, 1000 miles deep, and is the prison of devils and pirits.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

ited Stag.—There was also in the all fallow deer; the buck has two arp horns without any branches, outwards from their base. His y the Vice President, knowing my to animals, had the kindness to a tame stag. He was a noble an- d so tame that he would feed out erson's hand. I was obliged, at part with him. He had a trick upstairs and walking deliberately rawing room, and admiring him- large mirror; and on these occa- servants found it difficult to make e the room without injuring the . He was particularly fond of bar- *avels through Colombia.*

tions.—The London Court Circu- ril 17, announces that in addition her resignations of his majesty's d household, the cook and mas- and the royal chambermaid and ss had resigned!

BLANKS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
rinted and for sale at this Office.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 12, 1827.

☞ We have been disappointed in our hope to present Judge Murphey's Oration in the Observer of this day. It will lose none of its interest, however, by the delay.

Ten Shares of Stock of the State Bank of North Carolina were sold at auction, yesterday, at par.

The Trustees of the University of N. C. have lately adopted sundry new rules for the improved government of that Institution.—The first provides for the appointment of a Superintendent, with a salary of $500, to take care of the University buildings and property; to be a depository of all money received by the students, (they being required to hand it over to him,) and to pay it out for their necessary expenses. Thomas H. Taylor, Esq. of Chapel Hill, has been appointed Superintendent.

Another rule prescribes the following uniform dress for the students, viz:

The regular dress of the students of the University shall be uniform, and consist in the summer season of the year of a coatee of dark grey mixture, chiefly cotton material, decent in appearance and cheap in value, and of white pantaloons and waistcoat: In the winter it shall consist of coatee, pantaloons and waistcoat of blue color, and of decent and cheap material.

2. The wearing of *Boots* by the students is entirely prohibited: and it is recommended to them that other parts of their dress be plain but always decent, having due regard to economy in price and to the cleanliness of their persons.

3. The regulation with regard to uniformity of dress shall not extend to the senior class at commencement, but their dress upon such occasions may be as shall suit their convenience.

4. The regulations with regard to the uniformity of dress shall go into operation at the commencement of the session in *January next.*

The following is another of these rules:

No student shall be permitted to purchase any goods, wares, or merchandize, or spiritous liquors, of any person in the village, or elsewhere, without the consent of the faculty, or some one of the professors in writing, to be filed with the superintendent; and if any student shall violate this regulation, he may be admonished or suspended, according to the discretion of the faculty.

In another column the reader will find an interesting letter from Gen. Jackson, in reply to one from Mr. Carter Beverly, confirming all, and more than all, that was stated in the extract from Mr. Beverly which was first published in the Observer of the 5th of April last. The General is still, however, a little unsatisfactory, inasmuch as he does not give the name of the member of Congress who acted as spokesman for the Clay party; but this he promises to do should Mr. Clay deny any knowledge of the matter. A few days of patience will probably put us in possession of this and every fact relating to the subject; for we cannot believe (and certainly do not wish) that the matter will ever rest until it is sifted to the bottom. "Truth is mighty and shall prevail;" and let it prevail. If Gen. Jackson, or any one else, have slandered Mr. Clay and Mr. Adams, let him receive the slanderer's reward. But if it be proved that Mr. Clay and Mr. Adams have entered into an unholy combination to defeat the people's will, to defraud them of one of their greatest and dearest rights, and to secure the offices and honors of the country to themselves—let them, also, meet the fate they have deserved—a nation's scorn and contempt, and banishment from the places they have usurped.

It may not be proper, perhaps, to remark upon the contents of Gen. Jackson's letter, till we hear both sides. It is plain, and may be understood by every one, without any comment of ours.

'*Drowning men catch at straws.*'—It is a happy circumstance that mankind are so constituted, as, on the failure of their hopes and schemes, (political ones particularly,) to seek for those views of their situation by which the world may be induced to believe that they are not so badly off as they really are. They catch at any thing of that sort so eagerly, and maintain it so strenuously, that at last they may even come to believe it themselves. It is in this way that the Adams men in our town are enabled to hold up their heads since the publication of Gen. Jackson's letter. They affect to consider its publication 'the best thing that could have been done for the Administration;' and in the same breath shew their mortification by talking of the impropriety of Gen. Jackson's writing such a letter and interfering in the Presidential election; as if he had not been expressly appealed to, to state what he knew of a matter of great public importance, and which, instead of remaining longer in uncertainty, ought rather to have been settled long since. Gen. Jackson has not obtruded himself or his statement on the public. Being asked a simple question by Mr. Beverly, he answered, openly and honestly. And afterwards, being appealed to to rescue Mr. B's character from the slanders of those who would discredit his statement, he again comes forward in the same fearless manner, to maintain the truth.

It may surprize some of our readers to hear that the National Intelligencer is about to renounce the error of its ways, and may be expected with all its talent and influence, to join the ranks of the opposition. The reasoning by which we have come to this conclusion is this: The Intelligencer has not published Gen. Jackson's letter, nor mentioned it in the most remote manner, though more than a week has elapsed since it must have met their view; and as to give this letter circulation is, in the language of the Administration men, the best thing that can be done to promote their cause, we infer that the Intelligencer is not disposed to promote it, but that it will soon come round to the true faith. Seriously: It is a remarkable fact, that not a solitary Administration paper, so far as we have seen or heard, has copied Gen. Jackson's letter. Whether this course does not betray a consciousness that the letter will be a death blow to the popularity of the Administration; and whether it does not shew a desire to keep the people in ignorance, we shall not pretend to determine.

The Toasts given at the late Anniversary are, so far as we have seen, unusually dull and common place. Those of a political nature are as variable as possible, all parties and public men being toasted at the same table, and apparently without disturbing the harmony of the company. We have been glad to see this; as we consider it an evidence that the *people* mean to conduct this Presidential election more in a spirit of kindness and toleration than the last; a few hot-headed Editors to the contrary notwithstanding. In this town, where parties are probably nearly equally divided, the Presidential question is a fruitful source of conversation, but not of controversy. So may it continue to be. But we have wandered from our object, which was merely to introduce a few selected toasts:

AT RALEIGH,

The Declaration was read by Mr. Thos. J. Lemay, and a political and religious discourse pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Blake. At the citizens' dinner, at which Gov. Burton and Col. Polk presided, the following were among the toasts:

Internal Improvements.—May our exertions to promote these great objects never be relaxed, until all our principal Rivers are rendered navigable, all our main Roads good; and all our valuable Swamp Lands drained.

The University of North Carolina and other institutions of learning—Education engenders good feeling and principles, and these are the safeguards of every society.

Social Intercourse—May its harmony never be interrupted by illiberal or party feeling.

By the Governor.—Education and Free Government: Twin Sisters—The experience of ages has proven that one cannot long exist without the other.

By Col. Polk.—Gen. Andrew Jackson: As a military Chieftain, he stands preeminent: As a Civilian, he has filled the most important offices in his State: and is what Pope says is the noblest work of God, *an honest man*—and worthy the first office in the gift of a free People.

At the Military dinner, Capt. Lawrence presided, assisted by Lieut. Marshall:

The State of North Carolina—The first to declare Independence: she will be the last to submit to oppression.

The Militia—Under the present system worse than useless: properly organized, would be a safe and efficient arm of national defence.

AT RICHMOND, VA.

By Lieut. Gov. P. V. Daniel.—Our West India Commerce—A sacrifice to silly finesse and duplicity—Our country requires statesmen, not jugglers for her rulers.

By the Governor, Wm. B. Giles—The tariff schemer—The silly boy, who ripped up his goose, that laid the golden eggs—The Southrons will not long pay tribute.

By R. G. Scott—John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson—In retirement.

By Conway Robinson—The Editorial Corps—The most vigilant of *all* Centinels. They never fail to rouse us when in danger. They often wake us when we might sleep in safety.

By Governor Giles—The infatuated President of the U. S.—who claims all political power from "the author of our existence" as paramount to our own constitution. This saves at once all the disagreeable troubles of construction.

By Lieut. Richardson—Roads and Canals—They are to the Union what the tire is to the wheel. There is no danger in tight binding except to *rotten* fellows.

By Lieut. Martin—The first spoke in the wheel—Old Virginia—She is still un-*tired*, and as *sound* as any of them.

In celebrating the 4th at Wilmington, an unfortunate accident occurred, which put an end to all the enjoyments of the latter part of the day. By the premature discharge of a cannon fired at the dinner, two seamen were very badly wounded, one of them so much so, that his life is despaired of.

At Wilmington, Del. by a similar accident, one man was killed, and another dreadfully mangled.

At Philadelphia, a sudden storm upset some of the boats plying on the river, and several lives were lost.

The Board for Internal Improvements met in this city on the 30th ult. agreeably to appointment, and adjourned on the 2d instant. Various subjects came under their consideration; but nothing sufficiently important to be detailed to the public. Our readers will be gratified to learn, that the Dredging Machine which is at work on the shoals below Wilmington, has reduced the Shoal upon which it has operated, *two feet*, and that Messrs. Nash and Brazier, our Civil Engineers, are engaged in surveying and examining some of the largest and best tracts of our Swamp Lands, some of which are said to be of the first quality, and the best mode of draining which will be reported to our next General Assembly.—*Raleigh Register.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Cotton, sales $8 50 a $9. Bacon 7½ a 8½. Candles, mould, 15 a 17½. Coffee, 15 a 18. Corn, 70. Flour, sup. 5 50 a $6. Iron, 5 50 a 6 50. Flaxseed, 80. Lard, 7 a 8. Lead, 9 a 10. Shot, bag, 2 75. Lime, 2 a 3 25. Molasses, 34 a 36. Nails, cut, 8; wrought, 18 a 20. Oats, 45 a 50. Sugar, common 8 a 10. prime 10½ a 11. Salt, Liv. 85 a 90; T. Island, 75 a 80. Steel, American, 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, 3 25 to 3 75. Whiskey, 37½ a 40. Wheat, new, $1 pr. bushel.

The market is very dull, and the quotations mostly nominal.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Arrabella, Howren, Charleston.
Schr. Ft. George Packet, Kingsly, St. Marys.
Sloop Mary Bird, Philadelphia.
Sloop Guide, Darling, New York.
Schr. Centurion, Pierpont, New York.
Brig Fanny, Thornber, Philadelphia.
Schr. Wm & Henry, Babbidge, New York.
Schr. Active, Trott, New York.
Schr. Rising States, Rice,

CLEARED,

Brig Damon, Potter, New York.
Schr. Arrabella, Howren, Charleston.
Schr. Regulator, Marble, New York.
Brig Amstel, Vinson, Providence.
Schr. Sophronia, Pope, New York.
Sloop Catharine & Elizabeth, Doughty, Philadel.
Schr. Experiment, Wells, Philadelphia.

By this Morning's Mail.

New York, July 6.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the ship Hercules, Captain Lambert, which arrived last evening, we have received a Liverpool paper of May 30th.

The proceedings in Parliament on the 27th [illegible] no particular interest, and we find [illegible] of importance new in England. The [illegible] states explicitly that no measures have been taken to withdraw the troops from Portugal.

The last accounts from Portugal represent the Princess Regent as quite out of danger, and the country in a state of quiet, if we except the conjectures and surmises caused among some of the inhabitants of the capital, by the sudden death of Senhor Aguiar. He was the only representative of the emperor of Brazil at the Court of Lisbon, and a strong friend of the Constitution. The circumstances of his decease were so singular, as to excite reports of his having been poisoned.

Greece.—It is stated, in a very brief manner, that the first enterprise of Lord Cochrane has been successful, and that he has captured four Turkish vessels at Navarino, and another from Alexandria, laden with provisions for Ibrahim Pacha.

The Liverpool Courier says—Our readers will perceive by the result of a question put to the Bishop of London, in the House of Lords, that the important fact is ascertained that the sentiments of the King are decidedly opposed to Catholic concession, and that in this particular he has adopted fully the views of his venerable father.

Liverpool Cotton Market, May 27.—There is no alteration to notice in the market on Saturday and to-day; the sales for the two days amount to about 3500 bags, at previous prices.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

DIED,

On the 4th inst., at his residence near Carthage, Moore County, JOSEPH SEAWELL, Esq. aged 84 years and 6 months.

But few men have left behind them a more enviable character than Mr. Seawell—a philanthropic and cultivated mind, a refined sensibility, with great urbanity of manners, were distinguishing traits of his character, through a long and useful life. With a heart truly benevolent and hospitable, manners commanding and dignified, yet accessible, edifying in conversation; he was truly an interesting companion of both young and old. His religious sentiments were no less marked for their liberality towards those with whom he differed, than were his actions demonstrative of his christian virtues and piety. In politics he was a firm and undeviating republican: his attachment to its principles, and the Constitution, he evinced by a practical manifestation of his promptitude in support of the Government under which he lived.

Mr. Seawell was a native of Virginia, a descendant of an ancient and respectable family, who were among the early emigrants from England, and who settled on the Chesapeak Bay, not far from Norfolk, and gave rise to the name of the place (Seawell's Point) which still bears the family name.

Fayetteville, July 10, 1827.

In this town, on Sunday morning last, of consumption, Mrs. ANN WATSON, wife of Mr. Sam'l Watson, aged about 40 years. She bore her protracted and severe illness with great patience and resignation. She had been for 18 years a member of the Presbyterian Church; and that religion which had so long been her comfort and her stay, amidst the trials and troubles which it had been her lot to experience, became to her more and precious as she saw her end approaching. Her faith and hope strengthened and her prospect brightened as she passed through the "furnace of affliction"—for she had "hope in her death;" and she earnestly desired to depart and be with her Saviour God. Strong as was her affection for her family and friends, she said she could freely resign them all for her dear Redeemer. She delighted much in the contemplation of the heavenly inheritance; was much and devoutly engaged in prayer—and exhorted her family to prepare to meet her where parting and sorrow should be no more. She employed her last moments in giving glory to God for his victorious grace in the redemption of her immortal spirit, and then fell asleep in the arms of Jesus. "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints." She left a husband and daughter, and other near relatives, to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife, a tender mother, and an endeared friend. [*Communicated.*

In Moore county, at the residence of Arch'd McBryde, Esq., Dr. ARCHIBALD McQUEEN, in the 27th year of his age.

Medical Notice.

DOCTORS *David O. La Rue* and *James T. Gilliam* having entered into a copartnership under the firm of *La Rue* & *Gilliam*, offer to the inhabitants of Fayetteville and the surrounding country, their services as Physicians and Surgeons. Unless professionally engaged, they may at all times be found at their office in Bow-street, well known as the old Post Office, and opposite to the office of Doct. Benjamin Roibnson.

Fayetteville, July 5th, 1827.—27tf.

Doct. J. T. Gilliam

Begs leave to return his acknowledgments to the public, for the liberal share of patronage he has received, and in connecting himself with a Physician of acknowledged worth, talents and learning, he feels an increased share of confidence in again tendering his professional services to the community.

Stills

OF various sizes, from 30 to 70 gallons, made by an experienced workman from Guilford County, for sale at the Wagon Yard.

Fayetteville, July 12. 27-6w.

Music, French, Drawing and Painting on Velvet.

MRS. *BEZE PERRY* informs her friends, and the public generally, that having returned from Columbia, South Carolina, and settled herself again here, she will, on the 16th of this month, open a school for Young Ladies, to teach them Music, French, Drawing and Painting on paper, also painting on velvet.

The classes in French and Drawing will be each, three times a week, from 12 o'clock till half past 1.

Music Lessons three times a week, three quarters of an hour each lesson, and at such hour as will suit young ladies.

TERMS.

Music, three lessons pr. week,	per quarter,	$15
Drawing and Painting on velvet	per do.	10
French	per do.	10

Fayetteville, 12th July, 1827. 27tf.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of *H. Bradford & Co.* of Fayetteville, are requested to settle the same with Mr. John Lippitt, who is duly authorized to receive the same and grant discharges.

H. BRADFORD & CO.
By WM BRADFORD, }
Surviving Partner. }

Fayetteville, July 7, 1827. 27tf.

Land for Sale.

I WISH to sell my Plantation lying in Wake county, joining James Huckabee, Mrs. Ann Hayes and others, twenty-one miles south west from Raleigh, and forty north west from Fayetteville, on Buckhorn, containing 143 acres, well improved, with a Dwelling House containing four rooms below, Smoke House and three negro Kitchens, a Horse Stable, Corn Crib, a new horse Gin House, with all the running Gear new, with a small Grist Mill and Cotton Gin which run by water; also, an apparatus for distilling whiskey, a Store House with a never failing Spring within seventy yards of the dwelling house, of as good water as any in the up country. I will also sell the Crop of cotton and corn now growing; the land is in a good state of cultivation, and perhaps the soil is the best in the neighbourhood. This situation is well worthy the attention of any person who lives in the lower country, as a summer retreat, it being as healthy a place as any in North Carolina, and having other advantages of being convenient to market for selling the crop raised on the land.

Terms will be accommodating. Apply to Jesse Burt the Overseer, who lives on the land, or to the Subscriber.

H. WEBB.

Fayetteville, July 11, 1827. 27tf.

**The Editor of the Wilmington Recorder will please give the above three insertions and forward his account to the Observer office.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber in smaller or larger amounts, are requested to make immediate payment. He is in want of money and must have it.

W. L. HAWLEY.

July 11, 1827. 27-4t.

Lewisburg and Fincastle, Va. STAGE.

THE Subscribers, on the 24th inst. (June,) will commence running a *STAGE* from Lewisburg to Fincastle; this will connect their Line which runs to the Ohio river, with the Valley Stages from towards Nashville, Lynchburg, &c., and will enable persons visiting Walker's Sulphur, Red and Sweet Springs, Salt Sweet, Blue or White Sulphur, to do so by a Stage conveyance. The Stage will leave Lewisburg every Sunday morning and arrive at Fincastle every Monday evening; and will depart from the Bell Tavern in Fincastle every Tuesday on the arrival of the Valley Stage from the south.

For a passage in this Stage, for each person, there will be charged,

From Fincastle to	Walker's Sulphur	$ 75
do	Sweet Springs	2 50
do	Union	4 25
do	Salt or Sweet Sulphur	4 50
do	Lewisburg	5 75
do	White Sulphur	6 50

Each passenger will be allowed to take 20*lbs*, of baggage free of charge, but all over that will be charged for at the rate of $4 per cwt. per 100 miles. It will be required of gentlemen in health to walk up the mountains. Those who first register their names at the places where the Stage stops, shall have the preference.

J. F. CALDWELL,
D. SURBOUGH.

6th Month 9th, 1827. 27-3t.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1827.

IN consequence of the Resignation of *John B. Kelly*, Esq. County Solicitor, and *Edward L. Winslow*, Esq. Treasurer of Public Buildings for said County, *It is ordered by the Court*, That publication be made in the newspapers printed in Fayetteville, requesting the attendance of the Justices of the Peace for said County, on Thursday of next term, for the purpose of supplying said vacancies.—Test;

JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

27tC.

THE DRAWING OF THE

WASHINGTON CITY LOTTERY,

Third Class.

The following numbers were drawn in the order stated:

13—30—57—53—16—21—51—3—24.

which gives the following pleasing result:

13, 30, 57, the capital prize of	$10,000
16, 21, 53,	4,000
3, 24, 51,	2,000
30, 53, 57,	1,800
16, 53, 57,	1,600
16, 21, 51,	1,500
3, 21, 51,	1,016

Tickets with any three of the drawn numbers on, entitled to a capital prize.
The 51 Tickets with 13 & 30, entitled to $50 each.
Tickets with 53 & 57, or 16 & 21, entitled to 20
Tickets with any other 2 of the drawn Nos. 8
Tickets with any one of the drawn Nos. on 4

YATES & McINTYRE.

Yesterday

Was drawn at Providence, the *Rhode Island Lottery*, 5th Class, and will be received on Thursday next,

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	$6,000	is	$6,000
1			3,000		3,000
1			2,500		2,500
1			2,000		2,000
1			1,500		1,500
1			1,088		1,088
2			1,000		2,000
5			500		2,500
5			250		1,250
8			150		1,200
30			100		3,000
46			40		1,840
92			20		1,840
138			10		1,380
1012			6		6,072
8280			3		24,840

9,624 *Prizes*, } 24,804 $62,010
15,180 *Blanks*, } *tickets*,

Tickets $3, *Half* $1 50, *Quarters* 75 *Cents.*

☞Orders enclosing Cash or Prizes, (post paid,) will receive prompt attention, if addressed to

Yates & McIntyre,
Raleigh or Fayetteville, N. C.

☞Tickets in all the Northern Lotteries of respectability, can be had at the Northern prices at either of our offices for Georgia, North or South Carolina Bank Notes, and the Prizes of those lotteries always received in payment for tickets, or the cash paid for them on demand,

July 12.

Judge Murphey's Oration.

The Editor of the Observer, anticipating the public anxiety to possess this interesting Address in a more permanent form than can be given to it by the newspapers, proposes to publish it in pamphlet form, on good type and paper, and will supply orders from Booksellers and Country Merchants at a very reasonable rate. Should the copy be received as early as expected, it will probably be published in all next week. The price for single copies, 25 cents, with a very considerable deduction to those who purchase a number of copies. *July 12.*

POETRY.

From the Wilmington Herald.

CLING NOT TO EARTH.

Cling not to earth—there's nothing there
However lov'd—however fair,
But on its features still must wear
The impress of mortality.

The voyager on the boundless deep,
Within his barque may smile or sleep,—
But bear him on—he will not weep
To leave its wild uncertainty.

Cling not to earth—as well we may
Trust Asia's serpent's wanton play,
That glitters only to betray
To death—or else to misery.

Dream not of Friendship—there may be
A word, a smile, a grasp for thee—
But wait the hour of need, and see—
But wonder not—their fallacy.

Think not of Beauty—like the rest
It bears a lustre on its crest—
But short the time ere stands confest
Its falsehood—or its frailty.

Then cling no more so fondly on
The flowers of Earth around thee strewn;—
They'll do awhile to sport upon,
But not to love so fervently.

DI TANTI PALPITI.

Dearest, dry that tearful eye—
Dearest, check that mournful sigh;
Let not hope thy bosom fly,
Nor sorrow longer move thee:
For by that pale cheek I swear—
By those eyes of beauty rare—
By the pure soul shining there—
I'll never cease to love thee.
Dearest, dry that tearful eye, &c.

Flowers may cease to bloom in spring,
Birds of sweetest note to sing,
Storms be borne on Zephyr's wing;
But none shall reign above thee
In this breast, to which thou'rt dear
As to misery Pity's tear—
As to Heaven a heart sincere,—
And still I'll fondly love thee.
Dearest, dry that tearful eye, &c.

Ever be thy mind in peace—
Ever may thy joys increase;
Love shall make thy anguish cease,
And every hour shall prove thee
Still more dear than in the past—
No gloom thy bliss shall overcast—
And, by my hopes of Heaven at last,
I'll ever warmly love thee.
Dearest, dry that tearful eye, &c.

A Wall *PEW* in the Episcopal Church, for sale low.
WILLIAMS & FENN.
May 17. 19tf.

$20 Reward.

RANAWAY from our Mills at Wilmington, four or five weeks since, a dark mulatto Man named CHARLES, 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches in height, and stoutly built. We purchased Charles in January, 1826; he has wrought with our Carpenters most of the time since. He was formerly owned by Mr. Louis Readie, of Mevilie's Creek, Beaufort county, 15 miles below North Washington, on Pamplico.

We have some cause to suspect that he may have joined some runaways belonging either to Sampson or Wake county.

We will give Twenty Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to us, or Ten Dollars on his being safely lodged in any Jail in the State.

C. & P. MALLETT.
Fayetteville, May 17, 1827.—19-tf.

Lafayette Hotel,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE public are respectfully informed, that in consequence of the recent death of Mr. Clement Tracy, the subscriber, who has been employed in the management of the Lafayette Hotel, has assumed the superintendence of it.

This new and spacious building (which has been purposely erected at great expense, for a Hotel) is now in complete order for the reception and accommodation of

Travellers and Boarders.

Besides the advantage of a number of Rooms with *single Beds, Fire places and Bells*, the Hotel contains several handsome *Drawing Rooms and Apartments*, particularly suited for the private accommodation of *TRAVELLING FAMILIES.* Boarders with or without lodging can be accommodated.

THE FURNITURE and BEDDING

are of the best quality and entirely new, and each Bed is supplied with a Moscheto Net. BATHING ROOMS are attached to the House, supplied with water from the Haymount Aqueduct. The BAR is richly supplied with a variety of the *choicest Liquors*, recently selected for it in the Northern Cities, by an experienced judge. LARGE STABLES are conveniently placed in the rear.

The Subscriber is determined to conduct the House in the most genteel manner; and no efforts shall be spared to render it every way worthy of a continuation of the patronage it has received.

WM. TRACY.
October 25. 90tf.

John Lippitt & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

13 Hhds. Muscovado SUGAR,
3 Hhds. prime green COFFEE,
15 Bbls do do.
New Orleans MOLASSES in tierces and barrels.
February 21. 7tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber respectfully requests all those indebted to him in any shape, to make immediate payment. The great indulgence heretofore extended, with other circumstances, makes it necessary to have recourse to legal steps, indiscriminately, against those neglecting to comply with this notice.

Mr. A. Campbell is authorized to collect and grant discharges on account of H. CAMPBELL.
September 27, 1826. 86tf.

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK,

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to
C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

Horne's Introduction

TO the critical study and knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. One copy of this celebrated work may be had at this Office, at the subscription price, if early application be made.

May 31, 1827. 21tf.

The Subscribers

HAVE in part received their Spring supply of *GROCERIES*, the whole of which is expected to arrive during the present week, when they will be able to offer as choice an assortment of Groceries and on as good terms as ever offered in this market. Their Stock will consist in part of the following articles, viz.

100 Bbls Philadelphia Whiskey,
151 do Apple Brandy,
30 do country Gin,
10 do N. E. Rum,
4 Hhds Jamaica Spirits,
6 Pipes Cogniac Brandy, a superior article (Seignette & Duray brands)
4 do old Schedam Gin, high flavor,
2 Hhds W. I. Rum,

10 half quarter casks			Teneriffe	WINES.
10 do	do	do	Sherry	
4 do	do	do	dry Malaga	
6	do	do	Cette	
1	do	do	L. P. Teneriffe	
1 pipe Pico Madeira				
½ do old		do		
½ do Corsica				

75 bags Coffee,
3000 lbs loaf and lump Sugars,
20 hhds St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugars,
1 case Imperial } TEAS,
1 do Cannister Gunpowder }
5 kegs 2000lbs Shot,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, with a great variety of other articles in their line.

HORTONS & HUTTON.
May 17, 1827. 19-tf.

Just Received,

ON consignment, and well worthy the attention of country merchants, a few cases of *fine fur and wool HATS*, which will be offered at very reduced prices.

Also, on hand,

A few Cattys of very superior fresh *Green TEAS*, of the latest importations, well worthy the attention of connoisseurs in that article.

Lamp OIL by the single gallon.

HORTONS & HUTTON.
May 24. 20tf.

For sale by Willkings & Co.

75 Casks Lime,
34 bbls Cider Brandy,
32 do Whiskey,
50 do Sugar,
10 Hhds. do.
May 10. 18tf.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. Charles Stuart, by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle the same *immediately*, with Mr. John A. Matthews, who is duly authorized to collect and receipt for all moneys due the said C. Stuart.

H. A. DONALDSON, *Trustee.*
March 1. 8-tf.

THE subscriber, at his Store in Market Square, has lately received a supply of first quality *CALF SKINS*, and will receive orders for Mens' and Ladies' fine *BOOTS & SHOES*, made to measure, and warranted of the best workmanship.

He has also just received an extensive addition to his stock of Shoes, making the assortment complete.

Also, sides Sole Leather,
Wax'd and grain Upper Leather,
Lining and Binding Skins,
a quantity of Shoe Thread, best Awl Blades, Shoe Tacks, Russia bristles, shoe Punches, heel Ball, Brads, &c. &c. W. L. HAWLEY.

Leather.

THE Subscribers will keep a constant supply of the following kinds of *LEATHER* on hand, which they will sell low for cash, viz.

Skirting first quality,
Harness and saddle Leather,
Padding and facing Skins,
Binding and lining do.
Calf and kip do.
Wax and grain upper,
Buff horse hides,
Sole Leather of different kinds,
Hog skins, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAMS & FENN.
January 10, 1827. 1tf.

Sir Archy.

THIS high bred and beautiful Stallion will stand the remainder of the season in this town and be let to Mares for Twenty Dollars, or Eight Dollars the Single Leap, and one Dollar to the Groom, and thirty Dollars to insure the Mare in foal. Every care will be taken of the Mares, but I will not be liable for escapes or accidents. Apply to

JOHN BLACK.
Fayetteville, N. C., April 28. 17-tf.

Sunday Schools.

THE Managers of the "American Sunday School Union" have committed to the agency of the Subscriber, a depository of Books in Fayetteville, which Books will be sold to *any* Sunday School Society at the Philadelphia prices, and to all societies *auxiliary* to the American, at a discount of 17½ per cent.

The facility afforded by this depository, of obtaining suitable books at the lowest rates, will, it is hoped, give a fresh impulse to the Sabbath School cause throughout our State. All Societies formed for this object, would find it their interest to become auxiliary to the American Institution at Philadelphia. For, while the only fee requisite for such a union is *Three Dollars*, the discount allowed, would, in the end, create a considerable saving. But the great benefit of such a connexion has its foundation in christian benevolence—in union of effort in a good cause. The auxiliary throws its limited experience and knowledge into the common stock, and, from the general mass of experiments and results, derives much light and help.

The mighty work of restraining Sabbath breach—of reclaiming idle and dissolute youth, and training them, by means of Sunday Schools, in the paths of literature, morality and religion, is going on with rapid march throughout all christendom: and it is earnestly recommended to the people of every town and neighbourhood in our State, to avail themselves of this great moral influence. The depository is at the Post Office, where all applications for Books will be punctually attended to.

JOHN MAC RAE.
Fayetteville, May 31, 1827. 21tf

All Editors of papers in the State who feel an interest in this subject, are requested to give the above an insertion in their papers.

I have just received from N. York a supply of Ladies Stuff BOOTS and SHOES of the latest and most approved fashions.

WM. L. HAWLEY.
April 26.—16tf.

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Neatly printed and for sale at this Office.

Spring Goods.

THE subscriber announces to the public, that he has received his *Spring Supply*, consisting of a variety of *BRITISH, FRENCH, & AMERICAN GOODS, newest style.* They have been bought at the New York auctions, a considerable part at the original package sales, and will be sold, either by wholesale or retail, at very low prices for cash.—Merchants from the country will do well to call and examine for themselves. His assortment consists in part of the following, viz:

Extra super Blue and black *CLOTHS*
Super blue, black, olive, bottle green, mixed and drab do.
Union mixtures, cassinetts and sattinetts
Black Lastings, circassians and bombazettes
Super white Flannels, paddings, &c.
Grecian stripes, granderills, and cotton florentines
White and brown drillings and white Jeans
Yellow Nankins, brown linens, &c.
Superb merino square and long shawls
Cashmere shawls and hdkfs.
Green and crimson moreens and rattinets
Super and low priced black worsted hose
White & col'd cotton hose, & thread half hose
Extra rich toilinet, swansdown & Marseilles vesting,
Super and low priced 6-4 cambrics
Satin stripe white and col'd do
New style 3-4 4-4 and 5-4 cambric ginghams
Rich seeded, crossbarred, and stripe muslins
Extra super 5-4 and 3-4 cambric dimity
Do 5-4 plain and figured Jaconets
Super 6-4 figured and plain book muslins
Super and low priced mull do.
Plain and figured Swiss do.
Swiss points, capes and tippets
French wrought white robes.
Super sea island and low priced shirtings
5-4, 4-4 and 3-4 brown shirtings and sheetings
American blue plaids and apron checks
Washington and linen bed ticks
Fancy new style, figured, plaided, and shaded cambric prints, a variety
Rich 4-4 Swiss prints
Rich 4-4 and 3-4 furniture chintz
6-4 pavilion gauze, for mosquito nets
Real Russia and imitation sheetings
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens
Silks—Black Nankin crape robes
Plain black satin and taffeta
Rick black figured Gros-de-naps
Double chained black Levantines
Black sinchews and sarsnets
Superior new style Florentine vestings
Rich ombre and figured Gros-dete
Superior Batteste dresses, variety of shades & colors
Rich white and blue Barege
Black and green French crape
Black gauzes, a variety—green do.
Black and white silk hose, and gloves
Rich figured and plaid barege hdkfs.
White and green gauze veils
Gauze robes, various colors
Black Barcelona Hdkfs. Fancy plaid silk do
Bandanna and flag hdkfs.
New style gauze, wove, and embossed Ribbons
Taffeta ribbons, all colors. Watch and belt do.
Black and blue sewing silks
Wide and narrow bobbinet laces
Thread and gimp laces. Long Lawns
Bobbinet lace shawls and tippets
Thread cambrics and thread cambric hdkfs.
8-4 & 10-4 table diapers. Bird eye and Russia do
Brown cambric and bonnet bows
Dark and pink colored cambric
Holland sail duck and buckram
Osnaburgs and brown towellings
White and printed bed spreads
Chintz shawls and hdkfs.
Black tabby velvet and velvet ribbons
Black ostrich feathers. Leghorn and straw bonnets
Bandboxes, wreathes and flowers
Ladies prunel and morocco shoes
Long and short white kid gloves
Colored and black horse skin do
Men's fashionable white and black Hats
Phosphorus pocket lights
Cotton balls and patent thread
Transparent and Windsor soap
Seidlitz & soda powders. Best Tea, in fancy boxes
Fancy pen-knives, scissors, pins, &c.
Scotch and Maccaboy snuff
Indelible Ink, pomatum and perfumery
Paper hanging and bordering
Paste Board and Millinet

JOHN McARN.
Fayetteville, May 24, 1827.

Boots and Shoes.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock, *Seventy five Packages* of BOOTS and SHOES, which he offers at wholesale or retail, at reduced prices for cash.

H. G. NELSON.

N. B. Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Pumps made to measure, as usual, in the first style, at short notice.
October 25. 90tf.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving from N. York, at his Store, Green Street, a general assortment of Staple and Fancy *GOODS*, of the latest importations, which he offers for sale at extremely reduced prices; among which are, viz.:

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES, extra super, blue black, brown green and olive, fine and common assorted,
Double milled drab Great Coating,
Ditto do Lion Skin ditto
Satinetts, blue, mixed and drab,
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens,
Bang up Cord; plain, olive and tabby Velvet,
Vestings, silk, velvet, Merseilles, swansdown and fancy, some very superior,
Flannels, red, white, green and yellow,
Ladies' blue and scarlet Pelisse Cloths,
Baize, green and Bocking,
Bombazetts, plain and figured, black, brown, purple, crimson and orange colour,
Bombazines, French and English,
Ditto 5 4 French super black and drab
Circassians, Nankeens and coloured stripe Drillings,
Muslins, Mull Mull, Book and Jaconet plain & figur'd
Cambrics and Cambric Dimities,
Calicoes assorted, new patterns,
Ditto, Furniture ditto,
Fancy coloured Crape Dresses,
Shawls and fancy Handkerchiefs, assorted,
Silks, plain and figured,
Fashionable shaded, plain & figured Gros de Naples,
——— Cote-palais, plain, striped and figured,
Fancy Hdkfs and Ribbons to suit,
White, green and pink crape Lisse,
Grecian striped Ginghams,
Hoziery; silk, cotton and worsted Hose and half do.
Domestic Goods, various kinds,
Russia Ducks and Sheetings,
Blankets and Negro Cloths,
Hats, coarse and fine for men and youths,
A general assortment of Hardware, viz. Anvils, Vices, carriage and bed Wrenches, table and pocket Knives, Iron, Steel, and Nails assorted, Castings, Pots, Ovens (and odd tops to sell) Kettles, &c.

An assortment of SHOES,

Men's, Boys', Ladies', Miss's and Children's Boots and Bootees,
Miss's Leghorn Hats and youth's fancy Caps.

GROCERIES,

Teas, Sugars, old Rum, Cogniac Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, Porter, Cider, Teneriffe and Madeira Wines, old Port in bottles, fresh Lemon Syrup, &c. &c.

H. CAMPBELL.
Fayetteville, N. C. Sept. 14, 1826. 83-tf

Notice.

BY virtue of the power vested in me by the last Will and Testament of Duncan McFarland, late of Richmond county, deceased, I will sell at Public Sale to the highest bidder, on Friday, the 3d day of August next, at the house of Dugald Johnson, Esq., on Nicholson's creek, Cumberland county, the following tracts of *LAND*, lying and being in said county of Cumberland, all of which being beyond seven miles from the Turnpike Bridge, on Lumber river, viz:

60 acres south west side of Deep Creek, on the Yadkin road, joining James Monroe's lands.

50 do. on Nicholson's Creek, near or joining Angus Ray's land.

100 do. north side of the Yadkin road, joining ———

50 do. on the west side of Clay branch, joining Monroe's land.

100 do on the north side of James creek, joining —

100 do. on the mouth of Cabin branch, joining N. Campbell's land.

50 do. on Dry branch, joining L. Bethune's lands.

50 do. on Cuwhiffle, joining Graham's lands.

50 do. on the head of Gut branch, joining Peterson's land.

561 do. on both sides of Flat creek, joining Monroe's lands.

Many of the above tracts are truly valuable; on the last of which is an excellent Mill Seat, on a never failing stream, and an inexhaustable quantity of the best saw mill pine Timber, and to add to the importance of the situation, it is within a short distance of Lower Little river, on which lumber may be rafted down to Cape Fear. Persons wishing further information, may apply to Dugald Johnson, Esq., who lives in the neighbourhood and is well acquainted with the above tracts. Terms (which will be accommodating) will be made known on the day of sale.

D. McLAURIN,
Surviving qualified Executor.
Near Laurel Hill, N. C., June 7, 1827 23-13dA

THE NORFOLK & FAYETTEVILLE

Line of Stages,

IS now running three times per week, leaving Fayetteville every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 5 o'clock A. M., and arriving at Norfolk every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday afternoon, in time for the Steam Boats.

Returning, leaves Norfolk every Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday; and arrives at Fayetteville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

The Stage arrives at its stand each night about 8 or 9 o'clock, and departs at 4 or 5 in the morning, so that passengers are not deprived of their rest.

The Baltimore and New Philadelphia Lines of Steam Boats leave Norfolk immediately on the arrival of the Stages, by which regulation *one entire day* is saved over the last Summer's arrangement. The Boats for Washington, Richmond, and Petersburg leave Norfolk as heretofore.

The great expedition on this route, the ease and comfort of travelling, and the general reduction of prices, will, we hope, ensure to this Line a portion of the public patronage.

THE PROPRIETORS.
May 1827. 18-tf.

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office, which, if not taken out before the 1st of October next, will be sent as Dead Letters, to the General Post Office:

A—James Jos. Alison, Elizabeth Ammons, John Averitt, Madison Allen, Dianna Ashe, Wm. Adams.

B—James Beggs, (3) John Bethea, James Byrn, Malcom Buie, John Bethune, Quinney Bass, Neill Bayard, (2) Chas. Betts, Mabel Bingham, Jas. Blue, Daniel Blue, John L. Bethea, William G. Bryant, George Burns, James S. G. Baker, Gennett Buie, John Black, (2) Aaron Bays, Catharine Brown, Sherrod Broom, Mr. Bowan.

C—Sarah Cade, William Cade, Susannah Campbell, Smith Collins, D. B. Clark, John Conely, Arch. Colquhoun, John Carley, Isabel Colquhoun, Bryant Collins, John Cameron, John Clark, Danl Campbell, John B. Clark, Mikel Conner, Thomas A. Crawford, Charles H. Chapman, June Calcote, Wm. Cochran, Alexander Carrell.

D—John Douglass, G. W. Dawson, Jona. Deal, Matthew H. Drake.

E—Edward Ellis, John Elyard, Perry Ellis.

F—William T. Frizell, Nathan Fulworth, Margaret B. Freeman.

G—Grisella Gilmore, Isaac Geddins, John Gillies, (2) Flora Gillies, John T. Gilmore, (2) Daniel Graham, Hardy Griffin, Norman Gillis, Wm. Griswold.

H—Horris Henderson, Hannah Howell, James Hitchener, John Hegarty, Mary Hubbard, Geo. T. Hearsey, J. Hart, Joseph, the Barber, Marg. Howie, Allen Hooper, John E. Hanes, Harriet Haills, Elizabeth Henderson, Enoch Hall.

J—Alexander Johnson, Dan. Johnson, (2) Abram Johnston, Henry F. Jordan, John A. Johnson, Janetta Jones, James Johnson, John M. Johnson, Isaac Jessop.

K—Michael D. King, Allen C. Kellogue, Ezekiel King, Dee Kay, Danl. Kennedy, Neil Kelly, (2) Harriett Kelly, Orin A. Kinne.

L—H. G. Latimer, William Lauder.

M—Joseph Moore, John Monroe, Sen., Sidney Mosely, John Martin, Absalom Marsh, (2) John Matthews, Matthew R. Moor, Tandy Millegan, Nathan Mendenhall, Peter Monroe, Danl. Munroe, William Moore, William Magee, Catharine Martin, James Madison, James Maxwell, John Maxwell, Philip Murchison, Malcom Munroe, Hugh Morrison, Jas. Myrover.

Mc—Michael McGary, Neil McCraney, (2) Cornelius McNa, Charles McAlester, Robert McIntyre, Malcom McNeill, John McGuaig, (2) Dun. McCallum, Archibald McFarland, William G. McDonald, Murdoch McLeod, William L. McNeill, Daniel McNeill, James McDaniel, Alex. McKenzie, (2) Mrs. Kenneth McKenzie, Alex. McRae, Alphred McKittran, Dug. McKellar, George McKay, William McDougald, John McCaskill, John McMillan, John McDonald, Margaret McDonald, (2) Colin McLauchlan, Dan. McKinnon, Benjamin B. McCoy, Alexander McDougald.

N—Robt. Norman, Jesse Northington, Susena Nickson, Henry Nunnery.

O—William Oryans, Susan Plummer, Wm. Parks, (2) Nathl. Price, (2) Saml. Pearce, Arch'd Peterson, Joel Prince, Stephen Philips, Andrew Patterson, Joseph Prance, Mary Philips, William Push, Secretary Phœnix Lodge, Levi Perry, John Pierce, William Pegram, William Parker.

R—James Russ, Catharine Robinson, Francis C. Rhodes, Dun. Ray, Ewin Rice, L. Ricks, James Reardon, Felix Roberts, Benj. Robinson, Archibald Ray, William Ragan, Dugald Ray.

S—Charles H. Smith, Lot Stevens, Elias Sinclair, (2) David Smith, (3) Lewis Stewart, James Simmons, Alex. Shaw, Malcom Shaw, Malcom Sm[illegible] R. N. Stone, Barna Stephens, Isham Scott, Sa[illegible] Sims, John C. Simmons, James Sims.

T—A. Tinner, Nat. Turner, C. J. Toole, Wm. Tootle, Daniel Thompson, Thompson & Huntington.

V—Charlotte Vines.

W—Catharine Warden, Edw'd Webster, David Williams (2) Hardy Warrick, Elijah Windham, John S. Williams, (2) Mr. Whitfield, Thomas B. [illegible]oten, Samuel Word, Norman White, J. R. We[illegible] Isaac Wheeler, C. L. Ward, (5).

JOHN MAC RAE, P. M.
Fayetteville, July 1, 1827.

Just Received

AND for sale by Hortons & Hutton, 80
BACON—prime.
[June 14

Bacon and Lard.

10,000 Lbs. Superior BACO
factured in Fayettevill
tities to suit purchasers; and *LARD* in 500
by the barrel, for sale—apply to
April 26. HENRY W.
19

Tan Yard.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs
that he purchased (twelve months
TAN YARD formerly conducted by Wm.
He has made many improvements, and h
the management of the most experienced
from the North. He is now ready to rece
for all kinds of *LEATHER*, and has on
dispose of on the most reasonable terms:
300 Sides Sole Leather at the redu
of 25 C
200 do Black Harness do. 30 do
200 do Russet do do. 30 do
200 do Skirting do do. 30 do
500 do Wax and Grained Upper
Kip, Calf, Sheep and Deer S
ALSO,
Wool and Hair for *Plastering*,
Cash paid for Dry and Green Hides.
Fayetteville, December 13. H. G. NE

Coach Making.

HAVING taken the Shop formerly oc
Jacob Allen, next door to the Post
Bow street, I intend carrying on the Coa
Making and Repairing. ☞Orders will be
attended to and work executed with ne
despatch. ZECHARIAH TH
Fayetteville, April 26. 16
☞One elegant Stick Gig for sale chea

R. T. Goodwi

HAS just received a fresh
DRUGS AND MEDICINES
offers for sale wholesale and ret
for cash, or approved credit.
Orders from the Country promptly atte
☞Prescribed Medicines carefully and
up.
June 7. 22tf.

STATE OF NORTH CARO

MOORE COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessio
Term, 1827.
Benjamin W. Williams } ORIGINAL ATT
and Duncan Marchison, } *Levied on 350 acre*
vs. } *&c.*
William Johnson. }

IT appearing to the Court that the defen
liam Johnson, is out of the State, ther
DERED, that publication be made for six we
Carolina Observer, printed at Fayetteville
said William Johnson appear at our next
the Court House in Carthage, on the third
August next, replevy and plead to issue,
judgment will be entered against him, ag
the plaintiff's demand.
CORN. DOWD,

STATE OF NORTH CARO

ROBESON COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law, Spring Ter
JOHN BRITT, }
vs. } ORIGINAL ATTACHMEN
SARAH COX. }

IN this case it is ORDERED by the Court,
lication be made in the *Carolina Observ*
at Fayetteville, for six months, that the defe
pear at the next term of this Court, to be h
the County aforesaid, at the Court House in
ton, on the first Monday after the fourth
September next, and plead, answer or dem
wise judgment will be entered *pro confe*
her. A true copy from the minutes
ARCH'D McQUEEN, C

Fayetteville Academ

THE Committee to whom is confided t
this Institution, have resolved to le
buildings to some competent and efficient
who will take upon himself the entire ma
of the Academy on his own account.
The buildings are large and commodiou
culated both for a Male and Female Depa
The Children of the town are numerous
cal advantages for a flourishing Academy
and well calculated to invite pupils from
and, as there is now no private Grammar
the place, the present appears to be a favo
for an individual to embark in the condu
Seminary on his own responsibility. It
that the profits of the Institution thus
would reward the undertaker amply fo
and enterprise.
Any person wishing the situation will
letter (post paid) to the Subscriber, with
H. POTTER, *Pres't of the C*
Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf
☞The Committee are desirous to gi
of the Buildings to some person or person
keep up a temporary School, until the
shall be put upon a permanent footing
tion as above.

JAS. KYLE

HAS just received per the late arrivals
York and Philadelphia, a very large a
did assortment of Fancy and Staple DRY
all of which being purchased at the late
sales in the above named places, is offere
ced prices. Country Merchants and purc
nerally, are invited to examine the Goods

AMONG WHICH ARE:

5 Cases Leghorn Bonnets,
Silk shaded Bataste, 3-4 and 6-4,
Bolivar Robes, a new and beautiful article
Swiss, Irish and Scotch Muslin Robes,
Nankin and Canton Crape Robes,
Superior real India long Shawls,
Worked Swiss Vandykes,
Tambored do.
Bobinet lace do.
Rich lace Dresses, of superior quality.
Bobinet lace Veils, assorted,
Thread and Bobinet Lace, of superior qu
Gauze Scarfs and Hdkfs. of new style,
Do. Ribbons, something new,
Plain, figured, shaded and striped Silks,
700 pieces Calico, some of superior quality
style,
200 do Ginghams, 3-4 to 6-4,
Ladies' silk and cotton Stockings, assorted
4 4 & 6 4 cambric and jaconet Muslin,
Mull mull and book Muslin, figured and pla
Drills, Florentine and cotton Cassimeres,
Damask Sateen,
Black Lastings,
Superfine, blue and black Cloths, very che
Do do Cassimeres,
Blk Circassian and Bombazette,
4-4 & 7-8 Irish Linens, grass bleach, and re
Linen Cambric, and cambric Hdkfs,
Flag and bandano do.
Britannia and Madrass do.
45 bales domestic Goods, comprising an e
assortment,
With many other articles too tedious to m
Also, on hand,
100 boxes prime green Coffee,
25 hhds. Sugar,
2 ceroons real Spanish Indigo.
Fayetteville, May 3. 17

XI.]

AND PUBLISHED, E
Y EDWARD J.
r annum, if pai
uring the year
at the end of

SEMENTS insert
first, and 30 cen
n. Advertisers a
of insertions desire
forbid, and charg
he Editor must b

edical N

David O. La Rue
ntered into a copa
ue & Gilliam, offer
nd the surroundin
cians and Surgeon
they may at all ti
street, well know
osite to the offic
, July 5th, 1827.-

ct. J. T. G

return his ackno
liberal share of
connecting hims
ged worth, talen
ased share of con
ofessional services

French, D

inting on

ZE PERRY into
ic generally, that
uth Carolina, and
ll, on the 16th o
oung Ladies, to
wing and Painting
s in French and I
week, from 12 o'
ons three times a
ch lesson, and at

TERMS.
e lessons pr. week
nd Painting on vel
12th July, 1827.

Notic

ns indebted to the
of Fayetteville, ar
h Mr. John Lippitt
ve the same and g
H.
By
S
e, July 7, 1827.

Land for

sell my Plantation
g James Huckabee
ty-one miles sout
th west from Faye
5 acres, well impro
ning four rooms b
gro Kitchens, a Ho
Gin House, with
small Grist Mill a
r; also, an apparat
e House with a
nty yards of the
s any in the up cou
cotton and corn n
state of cultivation
n the neighbourho
the attention of an
untry, as a summe
ce as any in North
tages of being con
rop raised on the
ll be accommodati
erseer, who lives
e, July 11, 1827.
ditor of the Wilm
the above three i
to the Observer o

Notic

sons indebted to the
ger amounts, are re
ment. He is in wa
1827.

burg and F

STAG

bscribers, on the
ence running a ST
; this will connect
river, with the
ville, Lynchburg
iting Walker's Su
lt, Sweet, Blue or
age conveyance.
every Sunday mo
y Monday evening
avern in Fincastle
he Valley Stage fro
ssage in this Stage
arged,
astle to Walker's
o Sweet Sp
o Union
o Salt or Sw
o Lewisburg
o White Su
assenger will be al
ree of charge, bu
or at the rate of $4
required of gentle
ountains. Those
the places where th
rence.
onth 9th, 1827.

TE OF NORT

CUMBERLAND
f Pleas and Qu
Term, 1
equence of the Res
County Solicitor, a
easurer of Public B
red by the Court, T
ewspapers printed
attendance of the J
nty, on Thursday o
supplying said vaca
JNO.
27tC.